NO. 1.

E ENGULH TO DO. r leaves his rest To meet the milling more, And gathering fragments for its nest From upland wood and lawn; The busy bee that wings its way "Mid sworls of varied hue,

and every flower would reem to say "There's work enough to do."

The anow-drop and the egiantine, Preach sermons as we pass. The ant, within its cavern deep, Would bid us labor too.

For Nature's wheel is never still-Progres ive as the stars! The leaves that futter in the air, "There's work enough to do."

Who then can sleep when all aroung Shall man -creation's lord—be found If men would search them through That best of sweets and labor yield, and "work enough to do."

To sottish drunken win; To rescue all the children deep In ignorance and sin; To help the poor, the hungry feed, To see that all can read and writework enough to do.

The time is short, the world is wide, This wond rous earth and all its prid Will vanish with the sun! The moments fly on lightning's win

Our Wheelbarrow. "Why should all farmers, chickens raise Doest take :- "I do, I 'spec,

ON MATRIMONY. Tom preised his friend, who changed his state For binding fast himself to Kate In union so divine; "Wedlock's the end of life," he cried; "Too true, alas!" said Jack, and sighed,

There church paths are with frequent feet outwo Law court-yards weedy, silent and ferforn; Where doctors foot it, and farmers ride;

## About Girls' Names

to be certain of what you get, never marry a girl named Ann; for we have the authority of Lindley Murray, and others, that "an

If you would like to have a wife who is "one of a thousand," you should marry an Emily or an Emma, for any printer can tell you that "em's" are always counted by

If you do not wish to have a bustling, fly-about wife, you should not marry one named Jenny; for every cotton spinner knows that jessies are always on the go.

If you marry one named Margaret, you may confidentially expect that she will end her days on the gallows; for all the world knows that "days" were made for

The most incessant writer, in the world he who is always bound to Ad-a-line. You may adore your wife, but you will e surpassed in love when your wife is a

Unless you would have the evil one for a father-inlaw, you should not marry a lady named Elizabeth, for the devil is the father

of Lize—(lies.)

If you wish to succeed in life as a porter, you should marry a Caroline, and treat her

very kindly, for so long as you continue to do this, you will be good to Carry.

Many men of high moral principles, and who would not gamble for the world, still have not refused to take a Bet.

In the Island of Trinidad there is lake of pitch, or of water covered with pitch, which is about a mile and a half in circumference. At the sides the pitch is cold and hard, but at the middle it is seen to rise in a boiling state. The material is highly combustible, but flows through the gratebars and escapes when used in any ordinary manner for fuel. A patent has recently been taken out for mixing wood shavings with the pitch, and thus rendering it manageable. If such a lake existed among any of the hills in New England, we fancy some way would be found of making it available.

We see it stated in the Colborne Transcript, that there were some 15,000 white fish caught by one sein on Presvue Isle Point, and the night before about rth about about \$12,000 as they were ken out of the water. A pretty good

13 The London Daily News describes rather neglects to describe, an improvement in the telegraph, recently patented and tested on a line 160 miles long, which is capable of sending several messages at once, in the same direction, on a single wire. The inventor is Mr. Bernstein, of Berlin. The News' editor has seen it in operation in connection with the printing telegraph, and the messages were printed simultaneously as fast as delivered. He anticipates a revolution in telegraphing, and a cheapening of lution in telegraphing, and a cheapening of the rates, in consequence of the invention.

We are informed, says the Dubuque Express, that there is a cavern near and equality of rights among citizens, we Decorah, so situated that the water which oppose all legislation affecting their security. falls from its roofs in Winter is frozen, and such is the amount of ice formed that it

The People's Platform. The following is the Platform adopted

by the People's Convention, which assembled at Philadelphia, in June last. Read it and contrast it with the Pro-Slavery, Nigger Driving Platform, adopted at Cin-

bled in pursuance of a call addressed to the people of the United States, without of Slavery into free territory; in favor of ion of Kansas as a free State; of restoring the action of the Federal Government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson; and for the purpose of present-ing candidates for the offices of President and Vice President—do resolve:

Resolved. That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution, are essential to the preservation of our republican interests, and that the rights of the States must and shall

be preserved.

Resolved, That, with our republican fathers, we hold it to be a self-evident truth that all men are endowed with the inalien-able right of liberty and the pursuit of bap-It is the special duty of foreign-born able right of liberty and the pursuit of bap-piness, and that the primary object and ul-terior design of our Federal Government were to secure these rights to all persons under its exclusive jurisdiction; that as our republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, ordered that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or prosperity, with-out due process of law, it becomes our duty to maintain this provision of their Constitution against all attempts to violate it for the purpose of establishing slavery in the Territories of the United States, by positive legislation prohibiting its existnce or extention therein.

Resolved, That the Constitution confers upon Congress sovereign power over the Territories of the United States for their vernment, and that in the existence of his power it is the right and imperative duty of Congress to prohibit in the Terri-tories those twin relies of barbarism—slave-

ry and polygamy.

Resolved, That while the Constitution of the United States was ordained by the people in order to form a more perfect un-ion, and establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common de fence, promote the general welfare, and se-cure the blessings of liberty, and contains ample provisions for the protection of the life, liberty, and property of every citizen, the dearest constitutional rights of the peo-ple of Kansas have been fraudulently taken from them; their territory has been invadpower of the government, tyranical and unconstitutional laws have been enacted and enforced, the rights of the people to keep and bear arms has been infringed, test-oaths of an extraordinary and entangling nature have been imposed as a condi-tion of exercising the right of suffrage; the right of an accused person to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury has been denied; the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable search and seizure, has been violated; they have been deprived of life, liberty and property with-out due process of law; the freedom of speech and the press has been abridged; the right to choose their representatives has been made of no effect; murders, robberies

and arsons have been instigated or encour-aged, and the offenders have been allowed to go unpunished; that all these things tion and procurement of the present na-tional administration, and that for this high crime against the Constitution, the Union and humanity, we arraign the administra-tion, the President, his advisers, agents, supporters, apologists and accessories, ei-ther before or after the fact, before the country and before the world, and that it is our fixed purpose to bring the actual perpetrators of these atrocious outrages and their accomplices to a sure and condign punishment hereafter. Resolved, That Kansas should be im-

ediately admitted as a free State of this Juion, with her present free constitution, as at once the most effectual way of secur

that "might makes right," embodied in the Onstead Circular, was in every respect un-worthy of American diplomacy, and would bring shame and dishoner upon every gov-ernment or people that gave it their sanc-

Resolved. That a railroad to the Pacifi Ocean, by the most central and practica-ble route, is imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole country, and that the Federal Government ought to render mmediate and efficient aid in its construc tion, and as an auxiliary thereto to the immediate construction of an emigrant road

on the line of the railroad. Resolved, That appropriations by gress for the improvement of rivers and harbors of a national character, required for the accommodation and security of an existing commerce, are authorized by the Constitution, and justified by the obligations of the Government to protect the

lives and property of its citizens.

Resolved, That we invite the affiliation and co-operation of the men of all parties, however differing from us in other respects, in support of the principles herein decla-red; and believing that the spirit of our institutions, as will as the Constitution of our country, guarantee liberty of conscience

From the Wellsburough (Pa.,) Agitator.

Letter from Hon. Phillip Dorsheimer.

We take great pleasure in publishing the

following letter from Hon. Philip Dorshe-imer, of Buffalo, New York, so pertinent is it to the question at issue, and soon to be pronounced upon at the ballot-box.-Mr. Dorsheimer, as well be seen, is an adopted citizen, a German, and one of many of his distinguished countrymen who have declared for Fremont and Dayton. regard to past political differences or di-visions; who are opposed to the repeal of than a name—it is a great principle; and the Missouri Compromise; to the policy of that principle being found in the Republi-the present administration; to the extension can, and not in the so-called Democratic Platform, explains his repudiation of Mr. Buchanan. Read it, citizens, adopted and native; it will do you good. It is a no ble and manly letter. It has been furnished us by J. F. Donaldson, Esq., of thi place, to whom it is addressed

BUFFALO, July 15, 1856. DEAR SIR :- I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter asking me to vis t the counties of Tioga and Lycoming. I have delayed answering this invitation, because I hoped to be able to accept it; but I am sorry to say that my present engagements are such that I cannot fix upon ed 19,500 acres, for \$301,056, at an avany time for visiting Pennsylvania. Some time in the Autumn I may be able to, and

citizens to vote the Republican ticket,-Most foreigners come here, as I did, with no other wealth than the strength of their hands. They have to depend upon their labor for all their hopes of future comfort, usefulness and dignity. Of all the blessings which American liberty promises them, the most valuable is the assurance it gives of freedom to work, and security for their earnings. They can part with ouher privto office-rather than this one.

Slavery degrades the working man. reduces him to the level of the slave. No Know Nothing proscription can be so effec-tive as that which excludes free labor from slave soil. From all that soil, comprising more than one-half the territory of the States, foreigners are to-day banished by laws more positive than any legislative enactment, and it is now the purpose of a large and powerful party to banish them from the prairies of the West. Those regions belong to all of us, to the Southernor and Northernor, the foreigner and native; and it is that each man may have share, and enjoy his rights, that the Republican party enters the fight this cam-

You say, Sir, that most of the German n your neighborhood have hitherto been Democrats. This is the very reason why they should be Republicans now. For nore than thirty years I have been Democrat, never voting any other ticket, ed by an armed force; spurious and pre-tended legislative, judicial, and executive officers have been set over them, by whose Jackson and Polk; which received the approval of Democratic Statesmen like Van Buren, Silas Wright and Cass; and the constitutionality of which was never, until within a few years, called into question by any Democrat, not even by such doubtful and unsteady Democrats as John C. Calhoun and James Buchanan. This new policy of the extention of Slavery is not Democratic at all. It was not thought so by its author until after he had left the Democratic party and entered the Cabinet of a Whie President. Its chief supporters from the south are renegade Whigs. Even foreigner ought to be a Republican, but if he is a Democrat as well as a foreigner, I annot see how he can refuse to become

to do all in our power to put down this sectional agitation, and to preserve the Union of these States, upon which our prosperity and the prosperity of all citizens lepends. For this, what course is left open this ? On the one side we see a party which has re-opened sectional agitation, re vived the slavery dispute, and which proposes to aggrandize one portion of the country at the expense of all others. This party is now represented by an administra-tion, the most influential members of which and whose chief supporters in Congress are Southern secessionists, open and avowed disunionists. These men do not seek to preserve the Union; while in it they use the power of the Government, so that Southern territory shall be larger when they go out of it. On the other hand, we ing to her citizens the enjoyment of the rights and privileges to which they are entitled, and of ending the civil strife now raging in the Territory.

Resolved, That the highwayman's plea society by drawing distinctions between men of different races and creeds.

I have no choice left except to go with the only truly National party, the great Republican party, by which the whole country, both North and South, and all citizens, Catholic and Protestants, native and foreign, will be protected in every right, privilege and liberty; and in whose hands the Federal Government will be safe against all enemies at home and

We are singularly fortunate in our can-didate. I know Col. Fremont to be an honest man, with ability more than sufficient for any duty which may be required of him. His whole career, all his associations, show him to be a truly national man. He is the son of a foreigner, he is a Southernor by birth and education, his life has been spent in the service of the whole country, he has done more for her than any living American, and he is conscien tiously in favor of that time-honored policy which protects Slavery where it exists un der State laws, and prohibits its extention

into Territories now free. Hoping to see you in the course of nonth or two, I remain, most truly, your ervant, Philip Dorsheimer. To J. F. Donaldson, Esq.

The Know Noihings of St. Louis have

News from all Quarters.

The grain crop the present year, says the Boston Transcript, over all the New England States, is very heavy,

The Pennsylvania State Fair is to held at Pittsburgh, September 30th, Octo-ber 1st, 3d and 3d. The first sweet potatoes of the season ap-

peared in the New York market on Friday and commanded a high price. The Texas Railroad Loan Bill has bee

a loan. The Roads now in progress in that State will be completed at an early day. In Doylestown, Pa. Benj. Leedon had one arm and one leg cut off by a mowing machine. He died in a few hours.

Miss Hannah Penn, great granddaugh-ter of the celebrated William Penn, died at Richmond, Surrey, England, on the 16th of last month.

It is stated that the New Orleans Pi cayune divided \$90,000 profits last year, or \$18,000 to each of its five partners. The sales of land by the Illinois Cen

erage of about \$15,50 per acre. The steamer Cahawba, which sailed

from New York for Nicaragus on Satur day, had on board one hundred passen gers intending to join Walker's army. Two boys arrested in Cambridge, Mas for setting fire to a carpenter shop, confes to firing a rope-walk, a few days since, as

they "wanted have a lunch with the en-A salt water silver eel was taken from the dock at Monroe, Mich., a few days since. The creature weighed 6 1-2 lbs and was three feet long. He probably stayed up the St. Lawrence and Welling

appearance in some fields earlier than usu al, but as the vines are still growing vigorously, it is hoped that the crop will not be

Canal, taking advantage of the Reciprocit

The quantity of flour and grain which has reached tide water in 1856 and 1855, from the opening of navigation to July 31 is as follows: Flour.

.... 597,366 .... 421,490 3,279,601 A little child of Sylvanus Waters, of

Randolph, was drowned in a well on Friday the 8th. The well was forty feet deep. Before aid could be rendered life was ex tinet. The child was only two years old. The Syracuse Standard says:-"Ou

daily is now printed on paper made from rags imported directly from the land of the Pharoahs, on the banks of the Nile." ploys a capital of \$10,000 in the rathe singular business of preparing sausage skins

for European markets. The number of deaths in Buffalo during the past mouth, was as follows:-Under five years of age, 130; over five years, 61. Total, 191.

An ancient document lately publishe states that in 1626 the Island of Manhattan (N Y. City) as estimated then to contain 22,000 acres, was purchased of the Indians fo \$ 24.

A new counterfeit five on the Merchants Bank of Burlington, Vt; is in circulation. Its description has not yet appeared in any of the detectors. Vignette, a spread eagle upon a shild, with the motto E Pluribus Unum, train of cars, reapers, and vessels in the distance. Indian woman at the right end. Letter B.

O. & P. Rail Road Receipts. OFFICE OMO & PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Co.

Receipts for Passengers for July, ....\$51,214 76 • July,1855,..... 63,118 36

OHIO & INDIANA RAIL ROAD CO. 

The above, we are informed, are the last separate receipts which will be published of these two corporations, as their independent organization ceased to exist on the 31st inst. For the month of August the receipts of the heretofore several roads will be published as the receipts of the "Pitts-burg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Rail Road

The Radical Democracy. The late Convention of the "R dieal De

mocracy" of New York, called to take offiwho led the movement, and the probable Herald thus advises in answer to the in- him a Commissioner to run the Bo

already, through their organ the Intelligencer, nominated Hon. Luther M. Kennett, the Know Nothing defeated by Blair, nett, the Know Nothing defeated by Blair, netters are now for Fremont. We shall not be year ago or more, they were carefully cannot be the House of Representatives, one of whom was Extra Billy surprised if, on the day of the election, the presentatives, one of whom was Extra Billy surprised if, on the day of the election, the presentatives, one of whom was Extra Billy surprised if, on the day of the election, the presentatives, one of whom was Extra Billy surprised if, on the day of the election, the presentatives, one of whom was Extra Billy surprised if, on the day of the election, the presentatives, one of whom was Extra Billy surprised if, on the day of the election, the presentatives, one of whom was Extra Billy surprised if, on the day of the election, the presentatives, one of whom was Extra Billy surprised if, on the day of the election, the presentatives, one of whom was Extra Billy surprised if, on the day of the election, the presentatives, one of whom was Extra Billy surprised if, on the day of the election, the presentatives, one of whom was Extra Billy surprised if, on the day of the election, the presentatives, one of whom was Extra Billy surprised if, on the day of the election, the presentatives are never presentatives. serves the citizens of that place in Summer whipping-post in Norfolk Virginia, the nett, the Know Nothing defeated by Blair, the luxury of ice from a natural ice other day, and received lifteen lashes for as a candidate for a seat in the U. S. Senter vote of '48 were to be cast ness in such matters, and were unanimous-

THE LABORING MAN'S SONG. AIB-Willow Machree." ny, Oh Jemmy! how altered you're grown

Och hone! Jemmy Machree! You once swore you'd drain Every art'ry and vein If you thought such a stain In your Gizzard could be— If you thought there did hide Of democracy's tide One d. op! Jemmy Machree!

, Oh Jemmy! the good days have flow oas "grimmest of Federal Whige, Och hone! Jemmy Machree! It was then you did say, Would be ample to pay

As the working man's feel

You may bluster and shout, But you can't rub it out, your heart (if you have one!) the workmen yo gh you try to pretend you have joined them of Tis for this you'd explode

The Pacific Railroad, Which would sure have bestowed Work on Millions of free! Upon Cuba you'd seize-Och honel Jemmy Machree

THE FINE OLD FOSSIL BACHELOR. U sing you a fine old ballad, made by a fine old pate

For the fine old fassii bachele Who was put up too late. Tits fine old foreil bachelor to anything would swear

And if the party told him to, would vow that roun Like the fine old fowil bachelor. Who never could get there

And built a structure black and foul in all the people's

Where the fine old fossil bachelor Might stand and show his size.

And kicking off his boots, he hung politically dead.

Fremont's Accounts.

On speaking of the disreputable mo ent made by Senator BIGLER, of Penn lyania—the bosom friend of BUCHANAN to throw somes uspicion upon Col. Fre-MONT by calling for an investigation of accounts long since audited as correct, and

allowed, the New York Tribune well says: honestly owed Col. Fremont a large sum for advances made and debts incurred by him for the public service in California his just due, the Committee that scrutinized

Upon this matter too, the New Yosk Evening Post says: The Senator from Pennsylvania who on

principal. A more shameless proceeding, has rarely, if ever, occurred in Congress Gov. Bigler knows, and his principal, James Buchanan, knows still better, that the ininuations conveyed in the resolution of quiry offered on Saturday are malicio unjust; that Col. Fremont's account, have all been passed upon by a Committee of Congress, among whom were several of his political opponents, that the only accusations which ever reached Washington in regard to them, came through Col. Mason while Governor of California, an avowed enemy of Col. Fremont, and an ally of Gen. Kearney in his warfare against the Colonel, and who, while underlying a challenge from Col. Fremont for using insolent language begged to have the meeting postponed for cial action in the present crisis, and which three years and a half, and pending that resolved to abandon Buchanan, and vote with period, trumped up charges and sent them the Republicans, causes inquiring abroad home for the purpose of prejudicing him as to the character and position of those with the Court Martial to be convened for his trial; they also know that the Court effect their secession will have on the vote took no notice of his charges; that Presithis fall, in New York. The New York dent Taylor a year afterwards appointed quiry:

They, (the Radicals) are they cream of the Democratic party of this common wealth—the very cream of it. Some of them were leaders in the same church when our modern Democratic chieftians—such as Pierce, Donglas and Toombs—fibers. were lawyer's apprentices, and some of them accusations were well known and thorough- of a waiter at Washington-was at the were Democrats when Mr. Buchanan was a ly canvassed, They know these facts per- Cincinnati Convention, and endorses the Federalist. And they represent a body of feetly well, but they think that the mere election of James Buchanan! men that will astonish the Cincinnati comfact of an inquiry of this kind being instipounders in November. The vote in this tuted by the Senate may prejudice him State for Martin Van Buren in 1847, upon with those who are not aware of the vulgar the general issue of hostility to the exten-tion of slavery, was 120,000, and very like-Col. Fremont's account's were settled a ly upwards of fifty thousand of these votes year ago or more; they were carefully canly passed upon and settled by the con impulses prompt and his reason enides.

currence of the House. Not a complaint has ever been faid before the public by the federal officers, nor an intimation that his accounts were open to exception; but now, when he is a candidate for the Presidency, his antagonist chooses to avail himself of the control which his party has over the government archives, to institute an inquiri designed to impeach his official integrity. It is a cowardly proceeding, and will harm none but those by whom it is instituted, for there is nothing required to insure Colonel Fremont's election but familiarity with his life, which like a key in one's pocket, grows brighter the more it is rubbed

We are surprised that it did not occur to some of the opposition senators, when Senator Bigler sat down, to invite a senatorial inquiry into the use of the seal of the American legation, during Mr. Buch-anan's mission in England, for the dissemination of red republican documents through Europe; and in regard to the issue of free sses to abandoned women from the same legation; also, for a copy of the letter which Mr. Buchanan, while Secretary of Stote, wrote to Mr. Polk recomm \$50,000 to be deposited in Simon Camer \$50,000 to be deposited in Simon Cameron's bank, for the purpose of being used to buy up the Washington Globe, and establish the Union newspaper in its place. This latter letter is now on file in the departments at Washington. If contains sufficient evidence, we are credibly informed, to send its author to state prison, under the subtreasury law, and was one of the grossest, if not the grossest case of mulfens-ance in office which has occurred since the Sub-Treasury law was passed. Why is not that letter called for and produced, that the country may see the kind of man that is presented and supported for the highest office in its gift by the whole combined forces of the general government, and for whom, yes, by whom, through an ignoble instrument the character and well-earned fame of one of our purest, bravest, and most useful citizens is wantonly and calumnious-

But it is not too late; let us have that letter, and let us have it settled, whether a cabinet minister can lawfully use the funds of the general government to establish newspapers with; or whether the penalty of confinement in the state prison follows the transgressions of a Secretary of State, as well as of other persons in the employ of the general government. Let us have the letter at once

George Law on Fremont.

Now, Sir, of the candidates who are be fore the people for the exalted position of Chief Magistrate, I prefer John C. Fremont. I prefer him because he is not an old hackneyed politician, and all sold out. He is in the prime of life—forty three years old. He has been brought into notice by the energy and exertion that he has evinced as a great explorer of the route to the Pacific Ocean. He first opened up the pathway thro' the wilderness that others had follow-"Go ahead, gentlemen! You had all these accounts in your hands for years; and, if there be anything wrong in them, you should long since have exposed and reprobated it. It was only last session that a strongly Democratic Congress, by a vote nearly if not quite unanimous in both Houses, admitted that the Government honestly owed Col. Fremont a large sum cess, that ended in the acquisition of all that vast Territory and wealth—that opened up several years ago. That money was accordingly paid over to him. If it was not be interested in the country 25 years at a single beautiful. his just due, the Committee that scrutinized the accounts and reported in his favor were enabled us to extend largely our railways and most culpable; if there was "any public money in his hands unaccounted for," that money should have been deducted by the Treasury accountants from the amount due him by Congress. If there were any "charges" of "malfeasence in office" then pending, they should have been brought to the knowledge of Congress, and duly contact the knowledge of Congress the knowled the knowledge of Congress, and duly considered by it in making its award in his behalf. Freedom, and she acknowledged her idebtedness to Faemont by sending him as her first Senator of the United States. His antecedents are American. He rose by his own Saturday shot from his seat a poisoned arenergy, his own industry and his own merit. row at the official character of Col. Frerow at the official character of Col. Fremont, has been, for many years, a political dependant of James Buchanan, and in this transaction, of course was acting for his principal. A more shamples recording of the American party, but they are a history of his life from his youth upward,

> true American heart, thoroughly devoted to the interest of his country. Prominent Democrats. The Portland Advertiser makes mention

> when actuated by no other motives that a

of the following prominent Democrats, who support Buchanan, thus:
David R. Atchison and Gen. Stringfellow, who have been straining every nerve for nearly two years to carry slavery into Kansas, and who have hesitated at no rascality and degree of meanness to accomplish that end are warm supporters of Buchanan!

Governor Shannon, Marshal Donelson and Sheriff Jones, and every member of the Border Ruffian Legislature, all who assisted in the sacking of Lawrence, and aided in destroying the Free Papers of Kansas—are active laborers of James Buchanan! Jefferson Davis and every other noted

Disunionist of the South, are now busily plotting and conniving for the election of ames Buchanan! Preston S. Brooks, Keitt and Edmondson the first of whom committed and others encouraged the most villainous assault ever

perpetrated upon a public man-are open of November. dvocates for James Buchanan! Philemon T.Herbert, who followed a highhanded life in California, with the murder

all active Democrats, and if allowed to vote a year from Washington to help support will do as Yankee Sullivan would, if he had them. not gone "to the land of the hereafter"-

that is, east their votes for Buchanan. We do not say those are specimen Demevery man can reflect upon the fact as his A bloody Affair--The Result of Intemperance. On Saturday morning a terrible affray occurred in the town of Lyons, in this

On Friday evening, about dark, a stranger, who gave his name as Archibald St. McLay, came to the house of Mr. Connells, and obtained permission to stay over night. He had a bundle with him and appeared to be a traveler. During the night McLay left the house and went to the dwelling of Mr. Denlay, getting into the house through an open window. Denlay and his son immediately got up, and McLay begged them to profect him, saying that two men were after him to shoot him, He appeared monthly evented and they may him some greatly excited, and they gave him some water to drink, and began to question him

as to his conduct. Not being satisfied of the fellow's good intentions, young Denlay loaded a gun for his father and then went in search of a constable to have the stranger arrested, and while gone the elder Denlay managed to get McLay out of the house, and in going he seized a large butcher knife which upon a chair on the porch, and started on a run for the house of a Mr. Brown, which was near by. Denlay, fearing that McLay would do some mischief with the knife, oursued him with the gun, threatening to shoot him unless he dropped the knife. As Denlay approached McLay, the latter turned upon him with the knife, when he discharged the gun, loaded with common shot, at McLays head, who staggered back, and Denlay attempted then to seize the

Failing to get if, a struggle ensued, and Denlay was stabbed in the breast, and side five or six times. A younger son, some ten years old, of Denlay's called for help as soon as the fight commenced, and Mr. Brown came from his house which was near by, and separated the combatants. McLay still held the knife in his hand, and attempted to escape, but Brown seized him, took the knife away and tied him fast with a rope,

A surgeon was summoned, who dressed Denlay's wounds, and the prisoner was brought to this city and lodged in jail. An examination of the matter has been

postponed until Thursday, to await the re-sult of the injuries to Denlay. It is sup-posed that the accused was laboring under mania-a-potu at the time he went to Den-lay's house, as he says he had been drinking hard for several days previous,-Chicago Tribune, 11.

Bolting at Home.

A Dr. Johnston, of Buchanan's own country of Lancaster, for twenty years one of the most prominent Democrats of Pennsylvania, bolts the Cincinnati platform and its candidate, Here is his letter :

LETTER OF DECLINATION. FREEMAN'S VALLEY, Drumore twp. ] July 31, 1859. H. B. Swarr, Esq., Chairman of Buch

Sin : - For twenty-five years I have been a voting Democrat. For the last twenty years I have been a voter in Lancaster county, and during that time have caster county, and during that time have invariably supported the men and measures of the Jefferson and Jackson Democracy—always maintaining the doctrine of "the greatest good to the greatest number,"—and having sworn, with the great Father of Democracy, "eternal hostility to every form of turning over the mind of men." form of tyranny over the mind of man,"

I have always approved the letter and spirit of the Ordinance of 1787, which ex-cluded Slavery from all the Territory then belonging to the United States, and the principle of which has been the settled policy of the Democratic party since 1798. and of the federal government down to the administration of Franklin Pierce.

The Cincinnati Convention having parted from the great highway of Republican Liberty, repudiated the Democracy of Jefferson and Jackson by endorsing the sectional measures of the administration of ranklin Pierce, and adopted a platform destructive in its character to the interests of the whole country, I am confident that in repudiating that platform, and in yielding a hearty support to John C. Fremont for the Presidency, I do not depart in the slightest degree from the faith of the De-

mocratic party.

As I cannot, therefore, consistently, support the principles embodied in the Cincinnati platform, and as Mr. Buchanan has lost his personal identity—thus relieving all who might otherwise have supported him on the principle of County or State "pride"

—you will much oblige me by selecting some other person to represent Drumore township in your committee.
I remain, sirs, yours respectfully.
C. M. JOHNSTON.

Dr. Johnson well known as the "Dru-more Shoemaker," having stumped the county with the "Buckeye Blacksmith" in 1840 and 1844.-His Democracy has never been questioned, and his declin at this crisis is regarded as ominous for the favorite son."

Tuz Miserable Blear-Eved Rabbel who have been transferred, like so many cattle, to that new country, are now more to be pitied than blamed

This is what the Washington Union says of the Northern Emigrants who have recently gone into Kansas. The friends of these "miserable blear-eyed rabble," will have something to say in reply on the 4th

Dip you everthink of the fact, reader, handed life in California, with the murder of a waiter at Washington—was at the Cincinnati Convention, and endorses the election of James Buchanau!

The ballot-box stuffers of California are wives, and gets twenty-five hundred dollars.

> THE GERMAN SINGERS FOR FREMONT. -At a meeting of the German Song So.